

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XVI

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1909

NO. 29

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Liquor License for Sierra Point House Is Denied---Gas Company Asked to Ex- tend Mains Along City Streets

The City Board of Trustees met in regular weekly session last Monday evening.

The application of O. J. Marble for a license to sell liquor at the Sierra Point House on the San Bruno Road, which was laid over from last meeting, was unanimously denied by the board.

A communication was received from Engineer C. E. Moore, stating that it would be impossible for him to complete the entire survey for street and sewer grades before August 1st, and asked that the time limit be extended to September 1st.

Upon motion, Clerk Smith was instructed to write to Mr. Moore that the extension would be granted, but that it was desired that the official grade for Grand Avenue be obtained by August 1st, as the board intended improving that street before winter.

Trustees Hickey and Gaerdes made a report for the street committee, stating that a portion of Chestnut Avenue (automobile boulevard) had been covered with screened rock, sprinkled and rolled.

The street committee will continue this work until the avenue is put in first class condition.

City Marshal Kneese reported that the lower end of Miller Avenue, near the Southern Pacific Company's new depot, had been opened. He also re-

ported that the automobile speed limit signs would be placed in position the following day.

Bills against the city, which were referred to the finance committee at last week's meeting and published in THE ENTERPRISE, were then allowed.

Trustee Hickey introduced two new ordinances, one amending present Ordinance No. 13, and the other a new one providing that violators of city ordinances and State statutes in this city be imprisoned in the county jail at Redwood City.

President Hynding reported that he had conferred with Leroy Hough of the local water company about the rate the company will charge the city for water for sprinkling purposes, and thought by next meeting he would be able to report a rate of 10 cents per 1000 gallons, that rate being charged the county by the Spring Valley Company.

President Hynding urged that violators of city ordinances be promptly prosecuted by the proper officials.

Upon motion of Trustee Hickey, seconded by Trustee Gaerdes, Clerk Smith was instructed to write to the United Gas and Electric Company at Redwood City and ask if the trustees can offer any inducement to the company to extend its gas mains through the streets of this city before they are permanently improved.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Residents of South San Francisco are asked to furnish this office with any news items that they know of from time to time. There is a letter box attached to our front door, in which written items can be placed. Please write on one side of paper and sign your name to it. THE ENTERPRISE desires to print all the local happenings, and the people of South San Francisco can be of material help.

The Western Meat Company is making extensive improvements at its packing house in this city.

Miss Lillie Muller is visiting Mrs. Justine McDonald (nee Dubois) at her home in Los Angeles county.

It is reported that extensive improvements will be made at once by W. P. Fuller & Company at the paint works.

The best bread, pies, cakes and candies at Mrs. Mahoney's, 307 Grand Avenue.

Miss Ruby Fox, sister of Mrs. E. N. Brown of this city has gone to Hanford for a visit.

Paul Pinckney, editor of the San Mateo Times, was a visitor to this city on Monday.

Tom Connelly and Geo. Wallace were over in the Half Moon Bay country this week trying to get some deer shooting.

Mrs. Wm. Walsh and George Woodman of Stockton, sister and brother of Everett I. Woodman, have been on a visit in this city during the past week.

Jesse O. Snyder is having his residence at Eucalyptus and Miller Avenues altered by building on a conservatory, kitchen and pantry.

The boxing contests in Metropolitan Hall Wednesday night were lively affairs, but the attendance was not as large as was expected.

The local street railway company has been repairing its tracks along Grand Avenue extension by raising the grade and rebuilding a culvert.

Have you noticed that there is very little dust flying about lately since the new sprinkling wagon has been put into operation?

Dr. H. G. Plymire is rapidly recovering from injuries sustained by him in an automobile accident several days ago.

H. J. Sims, of Chicago, representing the Swift & Co. interests, was in this city on business connected with that company this week.

According to County Assessor Hayward's assessments, the taxable valuations of property in this city for this year is \$974,515, an increase of \$88,995 over last year.

Don't forget the "Tea Garden Social" to be given by Wahnita Council, No. 35, Daughters of Pocahontas, at Metropolitan Hall on July 26th. Admission 25 cents.

San Bruno Avenue, in San Francisco, is to be improved by that city with basalt blocks in order that there will be a better outlet into this county. That avenue is a continuation of San Bruno road that passes through this city.

Dr. D. B. Plymire of this city and Drs. W. C. Baker and W. M. Barrett of this county have been appointed by the San Mateo County Medical Society

REGULAR SESSION OF COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Assessor Hayward Reports That Assessed Valuations in This County Have In- creased \$1,000,00 Over Last Year

The Board of Supervisors met in regular session at Redwood City last Monday, all the members being present.

The matter of fitting the new court house building with fireproof metal doors and window casings was taken up and correspondence from Waterhouse & Price Co. and the J. J. O'Brien Construction Co., giving estimates of cost was read.

Supervisor Blackburn inquired if the estimates given included the necessary locks and other attachments.

In reply, Mr. O'Brien of the construction company stated that the locks that had been used in the old building would be used.

On motion of Supervisor Blackburn, seconded by Supervisor Coleman, the communications were accepted and ordered placed on file.

Chairman McEvoy, in a communication to the board, reported that he had investigated the matter in reference to the construction of a bridge in the Third Township by Contractor Williams of San Jose and found that the bridge had not been completed according to specifications. He had endeavored to have the contractor finish the work, but he had refused. He recommended to the board that it invite bids for the completion of the work to the lowest bidder and deducting the cost from any moneys due Contractor Williams on the original contract.

Clerk Nash was instructed to notify Contractor Williams to finish the work, and if he refused to do so the board would take the matter out of his hands and have the work completed by some other contractor, charging the cost to him.

Attorney Geo. C. Ross appeared before the board on behalf of the Direct Line Telephone Company and said that the board had made a valid contract with the company he represented. The company was not anxious to supply a conduit, and would be willing to eliminate that portion of the contract. The company should be

permitted to go on with the work of installing the phones at the price submitted.

Chairman McEvoy stated that the matter had been referred to a committee, but that it had not made a report.

Upon motion of Supervisor Coleman, the committee was given further time.

Auditor Underhill presented a statement showing that there was a balance of \$1516.50 due the Guilfooy Cornice Co. for work on the courthouse.

Upon motion of Supervisor Blackburn, seconded by Supervisor Coleman, the report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

Assessor Hayward appeared before the board and announced that he had delivered the assessment rolls of the county to the clerk, in accordance with law.

Clerk Nash confirmed the statement of the assessor and the rolls were accepted on motion of Supervisor Blackburn, seconded by Supervisor Francis.

The assessment roll shows a total of \$26,243,775, apportioned to the several townships and incorporated cities, as follows:—First Township, \$6,724,160; Second, \$5,424,365; Third, \$5,589,440; Fourth, \$1,858,705; Fifth, \$940,965; Redwood City, \$1,389,825; San Mateo, \$2,405,120; South San Francisco, \$974,515.

The increase during ten years is \$12,494,380, and in the past year, \$1,000,000.

Board of Equalization.

The Board of Supervisors met as a Board of Equalization the same day and accepted the county assessment roll.

The clerk was directed to give the usual notice that the board would be in session to adjust assessments on the 19th and 26th of this month.

The rule was adopted, on motion of Supervisor Blackburn, seconded by Supervisor Francis, to raise or lower assessments on giving three days' notice.

Cosmopolis, Washington. He intends stopping over at the Alaska-Yukon Exposition on the way.

The McCollum family, who have been residing in the Knowles furnished house on Grand Avenue during the past month, will move into the Benzinger house on Miller Avenue, between Chestnut and Eucalyptus, on August 1st.

Continued on Page 8

CALIFORNIA INVENTORS.

The following patents were issued this week to California inventors reported by D. Swift & Co., patent lawyers, Washington, D. C.: B. Behr, Los Angeles, safety can opener; C. C. Coffey, Riverside, explosive engine; A. M. Meston, Roseville, skirt maker; J. N. Rundle, Oxnard, boring attachment for lathes; W. T. Smith, Los Angeles, extracting metals from their ores; R. J. Smyth, Yermo, hydrocarbon burner; G. H. Stewart, Los Angeles, can-soldering machine.

Copies of any of the above patents will be sent to our readers upon receipt of ten cents by D. Swift & Co., Washington, D. C., our special patent correspondents.

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O. F. HAMSHER, Cashier

FRATERNAL ORDERS

Redmen Instal Officers

Tippecanoe Tribe, No. 111, installed its officers for the ensuing term Thursday evening last. The installation was conducted by District Deputy Great Sachem Harry Edwards and Grand Conductor George Kiessling, as follows: Prophet, A. E. Kauffman; Sachem, Henry Kneese; Senior Sagamore, Emanuel Emperia; Junior Sagamore, James Wallace; Keeper of Records, Geo. E. Kiessling; Keeper of Wampum, Ed. Stahl; Inside Guard, George Mahoney; Outside Guard, J. Guerra; First Warrior, Geo. Kiessling; First Brave, Geo. Davids.

The ceremony over, the district deputy, at the request of retiring officers, presented the outgoing prophet, George Davids, with a splendid past sachem's badge. Brother Davids feelingly responded, thanking the brethren for their kind consideration. The tribe is in excellent shape, over 2000 in the Wampun Belt.

F. O. E.

Tuesday evening last was initiative night for South City Aerie, No. 1473, and Ed Halton, J. C. Swain, with John E. Ryan, obtained a new view of life and its responsibilities on that occasion. It was a great session, something doing every minute. It was also the night for settling all accounts the Aerie had contracted, and when the secretary's report was called for, after all claims against the Aerie had been met, the cash balance in favor of the Aerie amounted to \$2043, total assets \$3000. The Aerie was instituted August 3, 1906.

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South San Francisco Railroad Time Table

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:13 A. M.
7:23 A. M.
7:43 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:03 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:43 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
9:23 A. M.
10:08 A. M.
12:53 P. M.
3:01 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
4:43 P. M.
(Saturday only)
5:23 P. M.
7:03 P. M.
7:13 P. M.
9:33 P. M.
10:33 P. M.
(Sunday only)

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:57 A. M.
8:37 A. M.
10:57 A. M.
11:57 A. M.
1:17 P. M.
(Saturday only)
2:18 P. M.
3:37 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:57 P. M.
6:47 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theatre Train)

SHUTTLE SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:30 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
4:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
6:20 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
7:19 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

5:45 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
2:30 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
5:23 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
6:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

* NORTHBOUND DISPATCH.

8:03A. M.
12:13 P. M.
3:43 P. M.
7:13 P. M.

† SOUTHBOUND DISPATCH.

6:57 A. M.
11:57 A. M.
3:17 P. M.

* Mails from south arrive.

† Mails from north arrive.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—A. Hynding (President), H. Gaerdes, H. Edwards, Thos. Hickey, D. McSweeney.

Clerk.....W. J. Smith
Treasurer.....C. L. Kauffmann
Recorder.....A. McSweeney
Marshal.....H. W. Kneese
Deputy Marshal.....W. P. Acheson
Garbage Collector.....A. F. Schmidt
Poundmaster.....H. Jaeger

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. D. B. Plymire (President), E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, E. N. Brown, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—Duray Smith, Chas. Robinson, J. Kelly.

County Officials

Judge Superior Court.....G. H. Buck
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector.....C. L. McCracken
District Attorney.....J. J. Bullock
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder.....John F. Johnston
Sheriff.....Robert Chatham
Auditor.....Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools.....Roy Cloud
Coroner and Public Adm.....Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor.....James B. Neuman
Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor.....James T. Casey
Justice of the Peace.....A. McSweeney
Constable.....Bob Carroll
Postmaster.....E. E. Cunningham

HER CHOICE.

The Man She Did Not Pick and What He Discovered.

By CLARISSA MACKIE.

[Copyright, 1908, by the Mail and Express Company.]

Beth Lewis was lost. On every side were sand and crisp brown vegetation and the hopelessness of the Arizona desert. Overhead were a cloudless blue sky and a burning sun. Beth's red lips closed resolutely as she urged her tired horse along the faintly defined trail which had led her astray.

"We will make for that little canyon, Lightfoot—that little break in the rise beyond," said Beth, stroking the shiny black mane. "Perhaps—perhaps—there will be shade and water for us there."

When miles of burning sand had been traversed she rode down the dry bed of a water course and into the small canyon. Her heart sank, for there was nothing save an expanse of shimmering sand and some tall, spiny cactus on the steep, rocky sides.

But the large leaved cactuses might afford some shelter from the sun, and she urged Lightfoot to the edge of the shimmering sand. There he paused and snorted shrilly. Another step and his feet sank in the yielding sand. With a scream of terror the beast settled back on his haunches and then made an ineffectual leap forward.

Beth shot over his head and fell a crumpled heap on the ground beyond the outer circle of shimmering sand. When she recovered consciousness Lightfoot was struggling shoulder deep in the quicksand, his strained eyes turned in agony upon her face.

She turned away and sobbed her helplessness into her hands. When she looked again there was nothing save the yellow sand undulating in the sunlight.

How horrible it was! If Lightfoot had not tossed her over his head into



WHEN SHE LOOKED AGAIN THERE WAS NOTHING BUT THE YELLOW SAND.

safety she, too, might have been drawn beneath those treacherous quicksands. But was her lot much better, alone, afoot, without food or water, lost in a wild canyon, on one side of which rose a precipitous wall of rock and on the other, cutting off escape, the quicksand?

The sun moved slowly away from the canyon, but the stifling heat did not abate. The rocky walls reflected the blinding glare and intensified its unbearable heat.

Pale and languid, Beth leaned back against a rock and looked with dreamy eyes toward the mouth of the canyon, where help might come—if it came in time.

Surely some one at the ranch house, which she had left after breakfast for her morning canter, would attempt to find her. Would it be Buck Hayden or Judson Bailey?

She pictured the two men, loose limbed and graceful, stretching along the necks of their horses with eyes alert for a glimpse of the girl they both loved and were fighting for with amicable rivalry. Together they had courted Beth Lee with a certain dogged persistence, and she felt somehow that side by side they would come searching for her.

The sunlight was still glowing on the opposite wall of the canyon when they came riding through the narrow opening, Judson Bailey in the lead, his dark face keenly alert.

At his flank rode Buck Hayden, his sunburned countenance grim with anxiety. His jaws were set, and all of his homely features were knotted with care.

Beth's heart quickened as they sighted her and whooped joyously. She leaped to her feet and sprang toward them.

"The quicksand!" she cried sharply. "You cannot cross! Lightfoot went

down there." She pointed with trembling fingers at the quivering sand at her feet.

The two men halted at the edge of the sand and looked up and down the canyon. Their eyes met, and Judson Bailey's face blanched to a dull gray.

Buck Hayden's jaw set firmly. "We can't get her any other way. One of us 'll have to cross here, Jud." He looked the other man squarely in the eye.

Bailey licked his dry lips and tried to smile. He looked at the wide expanse of palpitating sand and then across at the girl.

"Ask her," he said suddenly. "Beth," he called thickly, "one of us has got to cross over after you. Which one do you want? It's a good chance to make a choice!"

Beth was trembling with agitation. "Don't ask me. I can't choose!" she cried appealingly.

"You've got to choose," said Buck grimly.

"Let Judson come," she said faintly, hiding her face in her hands.

Buck's hands dropped to his sides as he turned to his successful rival. "I'm out of it, Jud," he said hoarsely. "I'll stand by to help you if you get in trouble. Will your mare make it?"

Bailey was staring with horror stricken eyes at the crawling, beckoning, shifting particles of sand at his feet. Death by that slow torture would be—

"Will your mare make it?" repeated Buck impatiently.

"Sure to," responded Bailey, tightening his rein with a jerk.

"Ready, then," said Hayden. "I'll stand by, Jud—remember that!"

With a muttered ejaculation of terror, Judson Bailey wheeled his horse and spurred toward the canyon's mouth. In a minute he had disappeared from view.

"I'll have to come after you anyway, Beth," said Buck quietly.

She watched with bated breath as the sorrel sprang forward and then sank on the opposite side with scrambling feet.

Again the sorrel hovered over the quicksand and once more clattered to a footing, and then slowly, with Beth before him in the saddle, Buck Hayden rode out of the canyon with miserable eyes fixed straight ahead, unseeing, uncaring.

The heavens were thick with stars when they neared the ranch house, and then for the first time Buck addressed the girl sitting rigidly silent before him, her bright hair so near to his beating heart.

"I'm sorry about what happened, Beth," he said in a low voice. "If ever I catch up with that coyote I'll—"

A soft hand covered his lips. "Let him alone, Buck," whispered Beth. "I am ashamed to tell you how selfish I am, but I chose Judson because I was afraid—I did not want you to take the risk!"

She paused, and the rest of the sentence was whispered within Buck Hayden's encircling arms.

Hindoo Dancing.

Hindoo dancing bears no similarity to that of the European. Stage acting in the shape of comedies and tragedies is hardly to be found among the Hindoos. The chief characteristic of their dancing is their dress, which very often is horrible and grotesque to look at. Their dances consist in wrestling, jumping and moving the shoulders, head, hands, legs, as if agitated by violent convulsions, to the sound of musical instruments.

The Hindoo taste for music is so marked that there is not a single gathering, however small, which has not some musicians at its head. The instruments on which they play are for the most part clarinets and trumpets; they have also cymbals and several kinds of small drums. The sounds produced by these instruments are far from pleasing and may even appear hideous to European ears.

The matava, or conductor, is the most remarkable of all the musicians. In beating time he taps with his fingers on a narrow drum. As he beats, his shoulders, head, arms, thighs and, in fact, all the parts of his body perform successive movements, and simultaneously he utters inarticulate cries, thus animating the musicians both by voice and gesture.

Not Guilty.

It is said that within 400 years gold aggregating \$2,000,000,000 has disappeared from circulation, and the government would like to know who has it. We learn that the members of the newspaper fraternity are not suspected. —St. Louis Republic.

Handicapped.

"You ought to save money for your family."
"Yes, but—"
"But what?"
"My family won't let me."—Cleveland Leader.

Petty thieves are hanged; great thieves are asked to dinner.—German Proverb.

GINGHAMS

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South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

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The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

With the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, now rapidly being constructed, South San Francisco will have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Baden Brick Company, Pacific Jupiter Steel Company, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller White Lead Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, and other enterprises, all of which are in full operation to-day. The American Smelting and Refining Company has purchased over 300 acres of land in South San Francisco for the purpose of erecting a great plant, which they estimate will cost upwards of \$5,000,000. The Doak Sheet Steel Company has purchased a large tract of land and has already commenced the construction of a large rolling mill. Other factories have recently made purchases, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

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South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

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CATTLE
HOGS
SHEEP
and
CALVES

PRIMROSE HAMS AND BACON

GOLDEN GATE PURE LARD



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San Mateo County,

California

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
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Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year, in advance \$2 00
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Three Months " 50

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Office on Linden Avenue near Bank.

SATURDAY..... JULY 17, 1909

Be good tempered. It pays, in every way; it pays, if you are an employer; it pays, if you are an employee; it is profitable, in every walk of life. And this is taking the most selfish view. You owe it to others to be good-tempered; you owe it to your own manhood, to your own self-respect. In making others comfortable you are making things agreeable for yourself; you are gaining and keeping good-will, which may be of value and help to you hereafter; you are accumulating a capital of popularity and good report which may be used to advantage, perhaps, at a critical time. Good temper is a great factor in success.—Exchange.

The independent paper nowadays is the paper that commands confidence, because it is realized that a paper to be worthy of confidence must be to a large extent independent, said Dr. Hamilton Holt, editor of the Independent, recently. The successful papers, the papers of standing, are losing their allegiance to the political parties. It is no longer popular for a newspaper of standing to say that the worst Republican is better than the best Democrat. That day has gone by. People are too intelligent. And if they know in advance what a paper is going to say, because it is stamped with a party label, they do not want it. At least, not very many of them do. The growth of the independent newspaper is the best evidence that this policy pays.—Exchange.

Many mothers imagine their daughter's fortune made when she learns enough to thump on a piano, or labors enough to daub a cheap chromo or to work a yellow dog on a door mat. Girls are only too glad to be spoiled that way. Teach them to command a regiment of pots and kettles; teach them to make good bread and coffee; teach them to make garments and to patch them when they need it. Teach them physical development; teach them it is more cruel and less Christian for American women to cramp and distort their lungs, liver and stomach than it is for the Hottentots to press their heads flat, or for the Chinese to make their feet small. Good, healthy, industrious girls make happy homes, and wives and mothers.—Exchange.

The people of San Bruno have asked the Board of Supervisors to require the Spring Valley Water Company to lower its water main on the San Bruno Road in San Bruno, to allow property owners access from their land to the road.

It does not matter from whom or how the water company first obtained its right to place its water main on what is now a pub-

lic highway. The property owners, whose property fronts on said public road, have a right to free access to the same, and if any main or other property of a private corporation obstructs the way, and prevents access to the public road, the corporation should be required to remove such obstruction.

The San Francisco Chronicle has discovered a "Professor of Politics" who has declared the "direct primary" to be a "great humbug." The Chronicle is evidently gratified by its discovery. Its wise man is a professor in Princeton University in New Jersey, and his name is Jones.

The Chronicle, however, does not approve Jones "in toto." It does not find a "flaw in the flute," and "dilates on the flaw" in words as follows:

Professor Jones gives evidence of his incompetence to deal with this subject almost in the opening sentence of his paper, in which he attributes the general desire for the direct primary to the earnest wish of the people for more power and better government. As a matter of fact, there is no such earnest desire in any large element of our people. If there were we should get better government, for the people always can and always do get what they really desire, and they get it no matter what the form of government or the method of electing. The vast majority of the people are quite indifferent, for if they were not they would do what is necessary to get good government.

In short, the Chronicle is of the opinion that the people do not care to have good government or even better government.

The Chronicle evidently has small faith in the ordinary average American Citizen.

The South San Francisco Enterprise suggested the other day that a public vote of the citizens of San Francisco should be taken as to whether the graft prosecution should continue or not. It said: "If San Francisco wants graft, let her have it. If she wants honesty, let her have it. And no better way to find out just what is wanted can be suggested than that of leaving it to The People."

If that could be done, the Enterprise would find that the "representative citizens" of San Francisco—the leaders in church, in society, and in commercialism—would practically all vote to stop the graft prosecution right where it is, on the ground that it is "persecution;" while the majority of the working classes would vote to continue the good work.

For the laboring people, as a rule, are far more honest and far more devoted to public duty and communal integrity than are the business classes.—Sacramento Bee.

We agree with the Bee as to what would be found should the suggestion of THE ENTERPRISE be carried out.

We do not doubt that what is known as the "representative citizens" of San Francisco, would vote unanimously to stop the graft prosecution.

We do not, however, agree to the Bee's classification as to what and who constitute the "representative citizens" of San Francisco.

We realize and must admit the Church is timid and over-conservative, in all the practical, vital struggles for civic and political righteousness, but we do not and we cannot admit in one general sweeping indictment that the Church leaders would vote to stop the graft prosecution. No; we believe the Church leaders and Church people as a body are on the side of right and justice, and in favor of the graft prosecution. Any other conclusion must and would forever damn the Church.

As to what is called and known

Town Booming Helps

I.—Cackle! Cackle! Cackle!

When Ambassador Choate went to England he made a reputation as a wit with one joke.

He sat at the breakfast table beside a sprightly young lady.

In England they serve soft boiled eggs wrapped in a napkin. The young lady fumbled, and the egg fell to the floor.

"Oh, Mr. Choate," she cried in dismay, "what shall I do? I have dropped my egg!"

"CAKLE, my dear, CAKLE!"

It's a mighty good thing to do a little CAKCLING once in awhile. CAKCLE about your business, about the town you are living in. Let all the world know what a good thing we have here, and our town will grow.

Whenever you have a chance to CAKCLE about your town and boom it don't hesitate. Remember the fa-



ble of the old hen that observed that every time she CAKLED some one came and took the egg away. She thought it would be much wiser for her to hide her nest and keep quiet about it, and she did till a Sunday school picnic was organized. Her owner was asked to contribute, and he said:

"Well, that old hen is not laying any more, and I guess she'd do first rate for a fricassee."

MORAL.

If you want to keep out of the soup pot, CAKCLE.

as "society" and as to "commercialism," we agree with the Bee, and believe its conclusion is correct.

The hope of this Republic is in the working men, the laboring people of the land.

They are sound. We are willing to leave the issue in their hands.

Our Congressman, the Hon. E. A. Hayes, is one of the best representatives this State has ever had in Congress. He is also an insurgent and progressive Republican, but notwithstanding all this he was handed a lemon by President Taft very recently. Hayes told Taft the country wanted a tariff on iron ore, when the President handed our Congressman a lemon—a big yellow California lemon.

"CHRISTENING THE FLAG"

On Sunday, July 18th, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the corner of Grand and Linden Avenues, in this city, the beautiful ceremony of christening the American and Druidic flags will be performed by C. A. Guglielmoni, Grand Secretary of the United Ancient Order of Druids, under the auspices of South San Francisco Grove No. 171, U. A. O. D. The spectacle will be well worth witnessing and the entire population of this young city should gather at Grand and Linden Avenues to enjoy the ceremony. In our public schools there is a flag drill and a display of the flag daily. The children are taught to salute, to love and to reverence the flag of their country. Sunday's ceremony at Grand and Linden Avenues will be a fresh lesson in the school of patriotism.

The latest advices from National political headquarters at Washington indicate that President Taft has broken the silence, which has disturbed and distressed the minds of many, and particularly those who would be willing to see the President discredited. If the press dispatch reports are correct, President Taft tells Aldrich and Payne that the corporation tax amendment must be accepted; that hides, oil, coal and lumber must go on the free list.

We have never doubted that the President would make good, so far as in him lay, his promise to the American people before election.

He made his recommendation to Congress on tariff legislation as the Constitution provides. During the battle in the two houses he has kept hands off. Now that the matter is in conference and the leaders, unable to agree, go to the President he speaks out plainly. If his suggestions are disregarded, he has his constitutional right of veto.

If the tariff, bill as it comes out of conference, and passes the two houses of Congress, is not a substantial improvement and lowering of rates as compared with the present Dingley law, it is safe to bet on a veto.

The San Francisco Examiner rips into the peace officers of this county, charging that two gambling houses are running openly in violation of the law near the county line in this county, and that the county officials of San Mateo county, whose duty it is to enforce the law against gambling, have made no move, although the fact that gambling is carried on is notorious and easy of proof.

The Redwood City Democrat seconds the Examiner in its charges against the peace officers of this county.

This is one of the questions which occupied the attention of the late Grand Jury in this county, without any practical result.

The Examiner is so very yellow, that anything it says is read and regarded with more or less distrust.

The Democrat however, is a local journal, whose every interest is intimately connected with and dependent upon the progress and prosperity of this county, and on general principles entitled to credibility.

It would seem an easy matter to secure legal proof if the law is being violated, and no newspaper should make the charges made by the Examiner without having first obtained such proof.

The position of THE ENTERPRISE on this question has been clearly defined. No violation of any law should be tolerated. This county has no place within its borders for a "tenderloin district." It is a county of peaceful home owners. It is a great and growing resident suburb of the City of San Francisco. As such it must be kept clean. The gambling leprosy and other vices inimical to clean peaceful homes should not be permitted. If these evils exist as charged, the county officials who shut their eyes, and see not and having ears hear not, will be mustered out with a dishonorable discharge in November, 1910.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining on hand thirty days preceding July 12, 1909.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

DOMESTIC

Bauman, Mrs.; Bennowitz, Mrs. Capt.; Close, O. R.; Clawson, Chas.; Gerbo, Angelo; Carey, J.; Gonzales, Julius; Gonzales, Peter; Liguera, Manuel Machado; La Place, P.; Lyman, Ben; Monek, Jack; Lipman, Mr.

FOREIGN

Bossola, Agostino; Hoepke & Co., Carl; Paolosi, Paolo; Ribero, Giovanni; Waggoner, C. G.

Subscribe for THE ENTERPRISE.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Taking automobiles without the owners' consent will be as perilous as stealing a loaf of bread before long.

It is true that Mr. Bryan would be picturesque in the senate. But Mr. Bryan is a picturesque figure anywhere.

Mrs. Belmont says: "Don't wed men; fight them." The lady speaks out of an abundant experience of both.

The testimony in the Gould case indicates that Mrs. Gould believed in never having a dull moment.

Good times coming for the actorines—three million lobsters have just been hatched.

Feminine beauty has its uses. An Indian woman who shot at a lawyer is not to be prosecuted. The lawyer says she is too beautiful to prosecute.

Spain finds Cuba in debt to it. It is impossible to get over the habit of looking to the western island for money.

The railways will disburse upwards of a hundred millions in dividends in July. Now, if they will only pay their bills for supplies we will surely have prosperity in the land.

The Savannah News thinks the expression, "He lies like a dog," is false and misleading. It is; quite as much so, indeed, as he "drinks like a fish."

Poor Mrs. Katherine Clemmons Gould. The struggle to live on \$36,000 a year means pinching poverty. It may even drive her onto the vaudeville stage, and that would be appalling.

The fact that the corporation tax can be passed on to the consumer is the best evidence in the world that if we are to have such a tax, that will be the kind.

There is no occasion for surprise in the statement that men enjoy themselves more than women do. The men do not have to wear themselves out preparing the lunch before the picnic begins.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate, Execution

C. C. P., Secs. 692-693. No. 13779

Sheriff's Office, County of San Mateo, State of California.
GEORGE B. HENRY vs. ROBERT MARTIN & F. MARTIN.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, of the State of California, wherein George B. Henry, plaintiff, and Robert Martin & F. Martin, defendants, upon a judgment rendered the 17th day of June, A. D. 1908, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-five cents, \$156.25, in gold coin of the United States, besides costs and interest, I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendants, Robert Martin & F. Martin, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs.

Lot seven (7), block (10), Subdivision No. 2, Brighton Beach, San Mateo County, State of California.

Therefore notice is given that I will on Friday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1909, at 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, in front of the Court House door of the county of San Mateo, in the town of Redwood City, in said county, sell to the highest bidder at PUBLIC AUCTION, for gold coin of the United States, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendants, Robert Martin & F. Martin, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs.

By F. T. BARTLETT, Sheriff.
Dated at Redwood City, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1909. July 17-3t

No. of Bank 333

REPORT OF CONDITION

—OF THE—

Bank of South San Francisco

At the close of business on the
30th day of June, 1909

| RESOURCES | Commercial |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Loans | \$207,970 78 |
| Overdrafts | 34 |
| Stocks, bonds and other securities | 29,000 00 |
| Bank premises, furniture and fixtures | 4,000 00 |
| Safe deposit vaults | 0 |
| Other real estate owned | 0 |
| Due from other than reserve banks | 13,268 25 |
| Due from reserve banks | 3,733 86 |
| Cash on hand | 7,751 78 |
| Exchanges for clearing house | 0 |
| Checks and other cash items | 127 45 |
| Other assets | 426 55 |
| Total | \$266,279 01 |

| LIABILITIES | |
|---|--------------|
| Capital apportioned | \$ 50,000 00 |
| Surplus apportioned | 10,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 6,367 65 |
| Dividends unpaid | 0 |
| Due to other banks | 16,483 72 |
| Due to Trust Companies and Savings banks | 0 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 75,108 29 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 32,216 85 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 0 |
| Savings Deposits | 65,306 04 |
| Certified checks | 10,686 00 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 0 |
| State, county and municipal deposits | 0 |
| Bills payable, including certificates of deposit, representing money borrowed | 0 |
| Reserved for taxes | 0 |
| Other liabilities | 112 46 |
| Trust deposits | 0 |
| Total | \$266,279 01 |

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ss.
County of San Mateo

Leroy Hough, Vice-President and C. F. Hamsher, Cashier, of the above-named bank, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

LEROY HOUGH, Vice-President
C. F. HAMSHER, Cashier

[SEAL]

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 13th day of July, 1909, before me.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM,
Notary Public.

Hobeau Club Entertainment at San Bruno

Following is the program for the Hobeau Club's entertainment that will take place at Town Hall, San Bruno this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. An all night dance will follow.

—PART I—

NELSON'S BAND

Rag Time Clog Dance..... Bert Armstrong
Song..... Juanita Walsh

—PART II—

Piano Solo..... Miss Nolan

The laughable sketch entitled

"IMAGINATION"

CHARACTERS

Landlord..... Bert Armstrong
Tragedian..... S. Kirk
Pete, a nervous coon..... A. A. Walsh

—PART III—

Song, "Red Carnation"..... Miss May Hall
A Little Rag Time..... Miss Elsie Bowman of Millbrae
Song..... Venus G. Ryan of San Francisco

—PART IV

Music—the Big Hit Sketch

"SCHOOL DAYS"

Mr. Stuart Kirk, "Principal"

PUPILS

W. Peterson
Roy Palmer
Willie Leslie
Vernon Huff
Joe Harte
Arnold Schuster
Henry Penick
Marjorie Kirk
Ruth LoReaux
May Healey
Mildred Krohn
Caroline Venable
Beatrice LoReaux
Juanita Walsh

Arthur Peterson

1. Song, "School Days"..... By entire class
2. Home work and a little fun
3. I Can't Do That Sum..... Marjorie Kirk
4. Composition on a Butterfly..... Arnold Schuster
5. Composition on George Washington Lincoln..... Juanita Walsh
6. "Take Me Out to the Ball Game"..... The class
7. "Sun Bonnet Sue"..... Willie Leslie and Juanita Walsh
8. You Have to be American to Feel That Way..... The cl

SAN BRUNO NOTES

The Harmonie Club of San Bruno, a social organization, filed articles of incorporation with the County Clerk at Redwood City Thursday. The capital stock is \$20,000, and is divided into \$1 shares. The body proposes to build and to maintain a clubhouse. The directors are V. B. Cosper, E. M. A. Pallas, R. Tormey, R. A. Liddle, L. H. Keel, E. P. Wilson and E. J. Williams.

One of the greatest events of the season will be the one-night carnival to be given by the Hobeau Club of San Bruno at Town Hall this evening. There will be a fireworks balloon ascension which will be followed by a first-class entertainment program. At the close of the entertainment dancing will prevail the balance of the night. Coffee and refreshments will be served by the ladies of the Women's Improvement and Social Club. The committees in charge are as follows:—Reception committee, H. Palmer, Andrew Rankin and Stuart Kirk. Floor manager, Mike Martinelli. Assistant floor manager, Al Jacobsen. Stage manager, John Moni. Tickets of admission can be purchased for 25 cents. You are sure to have a good time if you will attend.

On Tuesday, the 6th, the Jolly Five, consisting of F. Valentine, J. Moni, M. LoReaux, B. Skinner and S. Kirk, left San Bruno for San Pedro. When they reached Jersey Farm No. 1, the balky steed Pajorita failed to take them any further. They sent back for a change of horses and returned with the faithful mare Vesuvius. She did her work well and arrived at San Pedro at 6 a. m. Wednesday. On Thursday night Vesuvius was tied to the pole of the tent. Getting damp from the fog she started for shelter, taking tent and all leaving the boys laying asleep in the open. The camp officials were: J. Moni, cook; M. LoReaux and F. Valentine, porters and chambermaids; B. Skinner, dish washer; S. Kirk, wood chopper and driver. All were well pleased and had a fine time.

The regularly advertised meeting of the school trustees of the San Bruno School District to vote whether to build the new \$25,000 school house on the site purchased in Huntington Park was held at the Town Hall, San Bruno, on Thursday evening. Great feeling has been excited by the dilatory and expensive delays that have taken place since the money from

the sale of the school bonds became available last year and for that reason, the meeting was well attended, not only by almost every qualified voter, but by the women as well.

The hall was filled with people when, at 8:30, Aug Jenevein, as clerk of the Board of School Trustees, called the meeting to order. Fred Russell of Huntington Park was unanimously chosen chairman of the meeting and ably and tactfully discharged those onerous duties.

The call for the meeting was duly read by Aug Jenevein, who was appointed by Mr. Russell as secretary of the meeting and it was moved at once to proceed to vote.

O. W. Ford, advised and instructed by an out-of-town attorney, objected to such expeditious voting, but the motion was carried and voting begun. Amid deepest interest, almost every qualified voter in the San Bruno School District deposited his ballot.

Messrs. Edwards, Follett, Mueller and Custer were appointed as tellers and the proceedings went forward without a hitch.

When the balloting had ceased, and the votes were finally counted, it was found to be exceedingly close, there being 103 votes against building upon the site purchased at an expense of \$4300 for sixteen lots in Huntington Park and 101 votes for the same proposition. Thus there is practically no change in the deadlock situation which has retarded this town and held it back.

Even in the minds of otherwise apparently well-informed citizens there seemed to be great doubt and uncertainty as to the need of voting to build a school house on land that the citizens had voted to instruct the trustees to purchase for that purpose, and although the vote was slightly negative, it seems to be the consensus of opinion, not only among those who voted in favor of the proposition, but also in the minds of those who did not, that eventually, the school will be built on the land purchased for that purpose.

In the meantime, the citizens are paying out over \$100 per month in interest, and have already retired one bond and the money is lying idle awaiting the decision of the citizens to forget their personal grievances and work for the greatest good to the greatest number.

WILL MOVE PLANT CAUSE, LICENSE TAX

Declaring that the Alameda business license tax is unjust and contrary to all forms of commercial taxation in other cities, the proprietors of the Pacific Refrigerating Company, located at 1628 Webster street in that city, has announced that it would not submit to be taxed for carrying on a wholesale business any longer, and has declared its intention of moving its factory to some other city as soon as a suitable location can be found.

So angered is the company at what it terms unbusinesslike methods of the city in imposing the business license, that the residents of Alameda who were employed in the plant were discharged and the bank accounts of the company will be transferred from Alameda to Oakland.

"It is not the amount of the license," says Theodore R. Vincent, a member of the company, "but the principle of the thing that angers us. Here we are putting in money to make the plant a success and helping to build up the city by employing residents, so far as possible, to do our work, when the city slaps a business license on us. I fully believe that this is the only city on the coast, if not in the United States, that imposes a license such as the business license here, and instead of making it an object for factories to locate here really drives them away."

A PERILOUS PERCH.

Two Nights on a Ledge of a Lofty Peak in the Tyrol.

In the northeastern corner of the Tyrol is the best skeep ground in Europe, writes W. A. Baillie-Graham in "Tyrol." The region has many lofty peaks, which make mountain climbing of interest. The author gives one of his adventures on a peak near the village of Kitzbuhel.

On one of these peaks occurred to me many years ago a little adventure which gave me an opportunity of admiring the grand view rather longer than was pleasant.

I was out stalking chamois, and, having some unoccupied hours in the middle of the day, when stalking is practically useless, as the beasts are resting, I thought I would ascend one of those pinnacles upon which at that time few human beings, I suppose, had ever set foot.

The very last bit was a smooth faced rock not more than twelve feet high, but absolutely unclimbable if unaided by rope or another man upon whose shoulders one could get and so obtain a hand grip of the top and thus draw oneself up. As I was alone I had recourse to a short length of rope I had in my rucksack. Making a slip noose, I threw it upward till it gripped some projection. Then I drew myself up.

While looking about me an unfortunate movement of my legs, which were dangling over the brink as I sat, caused the rope to slip and fall down to the small ledge on which I had stood when flinging it upward. This ledge or band of rock was uncomfortably narrow, not wider than thirty inches, and the abyss below was a perpendicular wall four or five church steeples in depth.

At first it did not seem such a serious fix to be in. By letting myself drop to the ledge, my extended arms gripping the top, the distance between the soles of my feet and the ledge was not more than four feet or so—nothing to speak of if that yawning gulf had not been there and I had had boots on my feet. But, having taken these off and left them below, together with my coat and rifle, I should have to drop on to sharp rocks barefooted and hence would be very apt to lose my balance.

The more I considered the position the more I funk'd that drop, and, to make a long story short, I stayed on that pinnacle two nights, until the morning of the third day, before hunger drove me to risk the drop, which I did in safety.

How I got down the remainder of that descent, "shinning" down chimneys and creeping along narrow edges, was a mystery to me afterward, for I was faint with hunger and my knees trembled and shook under me. When I reached the first habitation where I happened to be known the peasant woman at the door hardly recognized me.

ner and cried with fear. Louis tried to control his voice as he said with pathetic dignity, "You might have spared the queen the knowledge of this frightful calamity."—Boston Globe.

When flatterers meet the devil goes to dinner.—Italian Proverb.

Dedication of Flags by Druids

Following is the program of exercises to be given by South San Francisco Grove, No. 171, U. A. O. D. on the occasion of the dedication of American and Druidic flags which will take place tomorrow (Sunday) morning at the corner of Grand and Linden Avenues. The dedicatory exercises will be followed by a picnic at Biggio Park, Colma, in the afternoon.

PROGRAM

Officers and members of South San Francisco Grove will assemble near Dr. H. G. Plymire's residence, Grand Avenue, at 10 o'clock, on arrival of special car, form in procession with Barton's Military Band leading, and march with visitors and guests to Grand and Linden Avenues, where the Flag Service will take place at 11 o'clock.

Chairman, Past Arch Harry Edwards

Opening Address

Dedication of American Flag

Sponser, Daniel Giovannini, Noble Grand Arch
Judge Ambrose McSweeney will deliver the Dedicatory Address

Selections by Band—America

Dedication of Druidic Flag

Sponser, C. A. Guglielmoni, Grand Secretary

Dedicatory Address by Dr. D. B. Plymire

Chorus—Tune, America

Brothers, you're welcome here;
Come and partake our cheer,
All round the oak.
In unity and joy,
Pleasure without alloy,
Here we our time employ,
All round the oak.

Strangers alike to care,
Discord and fell despair,
While round the oak.
Join'd firm in Friendship's band,
Fix'd as a rock we stand,
Heart in heart, hand in hand,
All round the oak.

Concluding Remarks by Forest Coburn, Grand Herald

At 12 o'clock special car will return to Colma. From thence march in procession to picnic grounds, where sports, dancing, etc., will take place.

A Special Prize, value \$10, given

Climbing Greased Pole

Sack Races

Tombola Prizes

Fine Pavilion Barton's Military Band

Dancing

Floor Manager, Harry Edwards Assistant, Chas. Grady

Refreshments

Biggio's Park, Colma Admission, 25 cents

MEMORIAL TO H. H. ROGERS.

Fairhaven Citizens to Erect a Lasting Monument to Their Townsman.

An enduring memorial to the late Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil man, will be erected by the citizens of Fairhaven, Mass., the town to which Mr. Rogers had been so generous in his benefactions. Just what form this memorial will take has not yet been decided. Opinions differ as to whether it should be a statue of Mr. Rogers or a shaft with a medallion on one side and a bust of Mr. Rogers on the other side.

Another matter that the future must decide is as to the amount of money that will be expended in the erection of the memorial. A quite general expression of opinion is that it will be possible to gather \$25,000, this to represent, so far as possible, the contributions of all the residents of the town. The fund will be gathered by popular subscription rather than a town appropriation, though it will be recognized as having the official sanction of the town in the presence of the board of selectmen as members of the committee in charge of erecting the memorial.

Radium for a Red Cross Guild.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the United States ambassador to Great Britain, has presented the Red Cross Guild hospital of San Mateo, Cal., with a tiny bottle of radium, sent from London. The precious metal is to be used for experimental purposes.

The Softened Fourth of July.

"How is our little Johnny celebrating the Fourth?" asked the father on Independence day, 1912.
"He's making as much noise as the law will allow," replied his wife. "He's down cellar cracking peanuts."—Judge.

The Gate Ajar.

Open the door to heaven?
It never yet was closed.
The God who lights the heavens
Has left the key exposed.

In every cross capped temple
A guide to heaven stands.
On every altar burns a lamp
Not lit by human hands.

Mongolians may enter
And kneel in silent prayer
To learn the word of wisdom
The angels whisper there.

Open the door to heaven!
'Tis not a young girl's part,
Save as her bedside prayers may reach
Some distant heathen heart.

HISTORY ON A TUSK.

Picture Made by a Cave Man Millions of Years Ago.

Long ago, so long that even a scientist would hardly dare venture a guess as to the date, a man clad with only a wild beast's skin about his loins was sitting at the mouth of a cave in one of the rocky highlands in what is now southern France. He was scratching with a sharp flint on the fragments of an ivory tusk, perhaps picturing for some youthful admirers adventures through which he had passed or animals he had slain. That ivory chip was stored away as a treasure, to be lost and forgotten after the cave man's death. One day a man named Lartet, digging in the cavern floor, found it. On it was scratched a very fair representation of the hairy elephant, probably at once the oldest picture and the oldest human record in existence.

We know the cave man was a faithful workman, for the melting ice fields of Siberia have yielded a perfect specimen of this extinct mammal, and the paleolithic picture is a true copy. Not only has this ancient sculptor given us a sample of the earliest art, but he has left us, more valuable than all, a historical record of his time, for this rude picture is simply a page from the cave man's history which, translated into twentieth century English, says, "Men, thinking men, were contemporaneous with the hairy elephant."

No record that any of humankind have ever left is half so ancient as this. The oldest Egyptian papyrus is a thing of yesterday compared to this paleolithic sculpture. While the cave man was living in Europe the valley of the Nile was yet only a wild waste. Egypt was not yet Egypt, and civilization as we know it had scarcely made a beginning.—Lippincott's.

The House of the Big Logs.

One of the most interesting structures of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition in Seattle, Wash., is the forestry building. In making it 126 choice fir logs were used as main columns. These pieces of fir timber are no ordinary logs. The longest, twenty-six of them, are each fifty-four feet long, and all the rest are forty-two feet long. The average diameter at the top is six feet six inches. Each of the largest of the columns contains about 13,000 feet of lumber. The building is 312 feet long, 128 feet wide and 90 feet high.

The Dreaded Third Degree

Power of the "Sweating" Process of Extracting Confessions From Criminal Suspects as Depicted in the Elsie Sigel Murder. :: ::

By FREDERICK R. TOOMBS.

WHY do so many criminal suspects confess? Why did the sneaking, secretive, degenerate Chinese fantan player Chong Sing recently confess to being an accessory to the shocking murder of Elsie Sigel, the pretty young New York mission worker?

The answer to these questions, prompted by the slaying of the granddaughter of General Franz Sigel and the flight of the Chinese betrayer of white women, Leon Ling, alias William L. Leon, suggests other queries:

Do the police authorities prove that they should be allowed to break the law in putting prisoners through "the third degree?"

Does the "third degree," or "sweating" process of extracting confessions, produce evidence of a trustworthy nature?

Should legislatures exact severe penalties against the practice of leading (forcing) prisoners to confess before trial?

More confessions by criminal suspects are obtained by the use of the third degree system of examination by police officials than by any other means. This system, originally known as "sweating," is supposed to consist of subjecting prisoners to continuous questioning as to the crime with which they are believed to be connected. The answers are compared by the detectives or other police officials, and after, say, hours of rigid cross questioning, during which the accused becomes exhausted mentally and physically, the vital questions first asked are repeated in a changed form. The answers to the new queries are compared minutely with the answers to the questions in their original form. When contradictions or even slightest discrepancies are discovered the bony fingers of the law begin to tighten their fatal clutch. The contradictions give the relentless examiners a hold on the prisoner. He tries to explain and often entangles himself more seriously. Wearied and forlorn, quaking with fear, he will in many cases break down utterly, plead for mercy and divulge the sordid details of a brutal felony which he has witnessed or committed.

As I before stated, that is what the third degree is supposed to be, assisted by the exhibit at an opportune moment of a knife or pistol used in the crime or a bloody garment (in a murder case) or a photograph of the slain person. These exhibits are well calculated to break the nerve of the accused, to make him "come through"—that is, tell the whole story if he knows it to tell.

But it is the fact that prisoners—innocent persons—have been forced to confess to crimes that they never committed and have been forced to describe in detail the execution of crimes that they never saw committed which has raised a national protest against the use of the third degree. While the process as already described may be harsh when applied even to a person of strong mind, yet in a large number of cases the results obtained would seem to justify the police were it not for the unconstitutionality of the procedure. Unfortunately for accused persons, however, there is no one so zealous in the cause of civic purity as an unbribed police officer. When you do not divide the swag or have no swag to divide, being innocent, you must expect to get scanty consideration. For this and other reasons (anxiety of police to convict, etc.) abuses have crept into the application of the third degree, a system which in its inception was comparatively simple.

In the case of Chong Sing, the Sigel accomplice, the police were at first at a loss as to how to proceed because of the well known secretiveness of the Chinese. Hour after hour he was questioned, and his reply was a smirking smile, "I no can say what I don't know." But when a thick set, red faced sleuth pounded the table and shouted, "You killed Elsie Sigel, d—n you, because we got Leon Ling, and he says you killed her, and the tongs say they'll shoot you if you ever get out of jail!" the smirking smile disappeared. Chong Sing begins to think in his crooked, devious, oriental way. Pretty soon Leon Ling, a fugitive sought in 20,000 American cities and towns, becomes a liar. Pretty soon Chong Sing tells the wretched story of Leon Ling and the missionary girl who was drugged, strangled, mutilated with acid and thrown into a trunk. Pretty soon Chong Sing begins to tell how he himself, after witnessing the crime through a keyhole (so he claims), aids

Side Lights on a System Against the Use of Which a National Protest Has Been Raised—Legal Aspects of Confessions Obtained. :: ::

in strapping the trunk, aids in the flight of Leon Ling.

There we have one form of abuse of police power—causing the accused to give evidence against himself. "We have to do these things in order to convict and so further the ends of justice," say the police of a score of cities.

A young lad was arrested in Camden, N. J., charged with the murder of a young girl. He was kept awake for sixty hours and plied continually with questions about the crime. When questioners became tired fresh assistants continued the work. At the end of sixty hours the lad threw up his hands and cried out hysterically: "I did it! I did it! For God's sake let me sleep!"

He slept for about a day. When he awoke he gave all the details of the deed.

Harry Orchard, the man who murdered friend and foe alike for small sums of money, confessed at the Hayward trial in Boise City to over twenty felonies. The famous foe of the Molly Maguires, Detective McParland, was responsible for much of Orchard's confession—that is, McParland made Orchard go through with the whole story of his atrocities when his inclination at first was to tell but a fragmentary part. McParland used another branch of the third degree system. He threw the fear of Almighty God into Orchard. He talked to him for hours about the tortures of hell fires. He made Orchard sob convulsively because he would never see his wife and little child again, both of whom he had wantonly deserted and forgotten years before. In his authenticated confession Orchard said:

"My mind was in an awful condition about this time. I felt that I did not want to live, and I was afraid to die. I would not go through such remorse and torment again for all the world. I felt that the only thing to do was to confess all and pray God for forgiveness."

The head bookkeeper of a construction company doing business in Pennsylvania was arrested as involved in certain gross frauds in public contracts in a large Pennsylvania city. Three detectives took him into a room in the police station and questioned him for about seven hours. Not getting the information desired, they suddenly seized the bookkeeper, who was of slight physical strength, handcuffed him and dragged him roughly down two flights of stairs, where he was photographed for the rogues' gallery ("mugged"). As roughly as he was dragged upstairs again. After an hour's further questioning one of the detectives grabbed the accused by his coat collar and jerked him upon his feet.

"Are you going to open up or ain't you?" snarled the officer.

"I've told you fifty times I don't know anything," was the weary reply. "Take that, then," snapped the detective, lunging forward and striking the accused violently in the pit of the stomach. The little bookkeeper dropped to the floor, gasping for breath, his face distorted in pain. The detective jerked him to his feet and sat him violently in a chair. The prisoner fainted. About fifteen minutes later, after the bookkeeper came to, he made a confession of guilt which on the trial was shown conclusively to be false.

In Charles Klein's new play, "The Third Degree," at the Hudson theater, New York, the story shows how the repeated questionings and suggestions of the police captain, Clinton, impress on the mind of the bewildered, half drunk prisoner, Howard Jeffries, Jr., the idea that, after all, he really did murder his friend Robert Underwood. Later Captain Clinton is shown by Dr. Bernstein to have hypnotic powers.

The playwright has not overdrawn the possibilities of the situation. Physicians, learned, cold blooded judges in high courts, admit the ability of strong minds to overcome weaker mentality and produce a desired result through peer pressure.

Of course of the method used in some of the cases before mentioned. Their use, however, is usually safe because the prisoner has no witnesses present when he is examined. If he complains of his treatment it will be a case of his word against that of three or four or five detectives, as the case may be. He probably has not had as yet an opportunity to engage a lawyer, or if he has the lawyer will probably not be allowed to see his client until the "sweating" period is over. The police of many cities frequently follow this practice, which is a clear violation of

the constitutional provision that "the accused shall * * * have the assistance of counsel." And the courts hold (see People ex. rel. versus Risely, volume 13; Abbott's New Cases, page 186) that a person in jail has the right to the protection of counsel even before indictment. Further, the extreme of the third degree is a violation of the constitutional regulation that "no person shall * * * be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself."

Confessions obtained through promises of immunity from persons in authority are not valid in the law, but frequently admissions of guilt are obtained through promises of immunity made by private persons known by the prisoner to have influence with the prosecuting authorities, merely a mode of evading the law. Harry Orchard secured immunity because of his confession, it is generally believed.

Confessions secured through duress or force are invalid, provided the accused can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the court that improper means were used. The burden of proof (unfortunately for innocent victims of the third degree) to show that an inducement has been held out or improper influence used to exact a confession is on the prisoner. (So held in English and American cases.) Thus the law makes it difficult to retract or invalidate a confession. But facts which explain or qualify a confession may be adduced in evidence.

All confessions to be admitted in evidence must be voluntary. The admissibility of confessions is to be determined by the judge, their weight by the jury. (So decided in Missouri, Massachusetts, Ohio, New York, Indiana, Maryland, etc.)

Facts discovered in consequence of confessions improperly obtained and so much of such confessions as distinctly relate to such facts may be proved.—Stephen's "Digest of the Law of Evidence."

Deliberate confessions of guilt are among the most effectual proofs of the law. Confessions may be inferred from the conduct of the prisoner and from his silent acquiescence in the statements of others and made in his presence.—"Greenleaf on Evidence."

A prisoner can be deliberately made drunk by those in charge of him and thus easily led to confess to crime. This has been done by experts in third degree tactics. The courts of practically all the states hold that the confession of a drunken man is admissible in evidence.

The violence used in some of the cases noted in this article will probably recur time and time again so long as human nature is human nature and so long as courts hold that, no matter how improper the means used to secure a confession, the facts thus learned may be put in evidence.

GRADUATION GOWNS \$2 EACH

Made by the Girls Themselves as Showing Value of Domestic Science.

The gowns which the 100 girls graduated from the Chestnut street grammar school in Springfield, Mass., wore the other afternoon were made by the girls themselves. Some time ago it occurred to Principal Candlin that such a feature would go far to prove to the public that the domestic science courses in the public schools were of a practical nature.

Another object was to demonstrate that an attractive graduation dress need not be beyond the means of the poorest pupil. The spotless white gowns, which withstood the closest inspection, cost a little less than \$2 apiece.

CHURCH WITH DINING ROOM.

Other Innovations Are Features of Methodist Edifice in Cincinnati.

The first Methodist institutional church in Cincinnati was dedicated the other morning in the old historic Asbury M. E. church. The institutional features of the church, however, will not be formally opened till fall.

The church differs from other places of worship in that it is equipped with a kitchen, dining room and industrial educational features. It has a well supplied library and reading room that will be open at all hours during the day. It is expected that Methodists of Cincinnati will shortly begin preparations to fit out other churches in the same way.

To Make a Hit.

"You send me violets every morn," said the beautiful girl.

"I do," responded the ardent lover, "no matter what the cost."

"Quite so. Now, why not send up a bunch of asparagus tomorrow instead. It would be just as expensive and would make a big hit with pa."—Pittsburg Post.

Expensive.

"Yes," said the young wife proudly, "father always gives something expensive when he makes presents."

"So I discovered when he gave you away," rejoined the young husband.—Exchange.

Much Abbreviated.

A customer from one of the suburbs dropped into a city paintshop, took a slip of paper from his pocket, looked at it, knitted his brows, shook his head, put on his glasses, inspected the paper again and gave it up as a bad job.

"I made a hasty memorandum," he said to the proprietor of the shop, "of something I was to call here and buy, but I trusted too much to my memory. I seem to have jotted down nothing but the initials, and I've forgotten what they mean."

"Let me see the memorandum," said the proprietor. "It may be that I can help you."

"It's nothing but three letters," replied the customer, handing it over. "Only 'C. P. A.'"

"So I see. 'C. P. A.' Why, that's sepia, a kind of brown paint. Wasn't that it?"

"What a fool I am! Of course it was."

He got the sepia, threw a big red apple on the counter in lieu of "hush money" and went away with a sheepish look on his face.—Exchange.

What He Would Bid.

Fake auction sales are a great industry in New York city, and genuine antiques, manufactured in New Jersey, sometimes bring handsome prices. A man who knows paused at one of these places the other afternoon, and instantly the auctioneer spotted him.

"Now this exquisite, genuine old mahogany dresser, ladies and gentlemen!" he shouted. "Do you mean to say that I hear only \$46.50 bid for this? Why, it is enough to bring tears to my eyes! Come, now, \$46.50 only is bid. A dealer is going to get this magnificent antique if you don't watch out. Won't you bid, sir?" he suddenly demanded, turning to the man who is wise.

"Come, now, sir, don't let an opportunity like this slip. Won't you bid?" "Well, yes, I'll bid you," the man replied, smiling pleasantly.

"And you'll be lucky if you get it, sir," the auctioneer assured him. "I have \$46.50 offered. What do you bid, sir?"

"Why, I bid you good afternoon," the man said and resumed his walk.—Exchange.

Sentenced to Read Dickens' Book.

"Return to Cleveland and read Dickens' 'David Copperfield.' It will do you much good." This was the sentence recently imposed by Judge Newcomer in the Harrison street police court in Chicago on Joseph Masterson, eighteen years old, accused of stealing a pair of trousers from a Clark street store.

In adversity it is easy to despise life. The true, brave man is he who can endure to be miserable.—Martial.

Notice of Sale by Commissioner on Foreclosure of Mortgage

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

ERNEST W. HORNE, Plaintiff, vs. M. B. PENICK and GILLIE D. PENICK, his wife, et al. No. 3422.

Decree of Foreclosure and Order of Sale. Under and by virtue of a decree of foreclosure, and an order of sale issued out of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1909, in the above entitled action, in the said Superior Court wherein the above named plaintiff obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure against the said defendants, M. B. Penick and Gillie D. Penick, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1909, recorded in Judgment Book No. 5 of said Court, at page 595 (to which judgment and decree reference is hereby made for the terms, conditions and manner of sale and the amounts due). I am commanded to sell all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situated, lying and being in the County of San Mateo, State of California, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbers three (3) and four (4) in block nineteen (19) according to and as designated on the official map of the Fifth (5th) Addition to San Bruno Park, which said map is on file with the and in the office of the County Recorder of San Mateo County, State of California.

Together with all and singular appurtenances thereto belonging, or in any wise appertaining. And public notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the 18th day of JULY, A. D. 1909, at the hour of twelve (12) o'clock noon of that day, and at in front of the real estate office of S. Shear, in the town of San Bruno, County of San Mateo, State of California, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell at public auction the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for cash in lawful money of the United States.

Dated at San Bruno, San Mateo County, California, June 12th, A. D. 1909.

S. SHEAR, Commissioner appointed by said Superior Court.

J 19-5t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of GEROLAMO FERRETTI, also known as Girolamo Ferretti and James Farretti, deceased. No. 1290. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, ROSA FERRETTI, administratrix of the estate of Gerolamo Ferretti, also known as Girolamo Ferretti, and James Farretti, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix, at the office of her attorney, Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Duns and Briggs street, Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, which said office the undersigned selects as her place of business, in all matters connected with the estate of said deceased.

ROSA FERRETTI, Administratrix of the estate of Gerolamo Ferretti, also known as Girolamo Ferretti, and James Farretti, deceased. Dated, Colma, California, July 3, 1909. Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for Administratrix, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal. J3-5t

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"PROMOTION"—The act of promoting; advancement; encouragement.—Century Dictionary.

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ODD PSYCHICAL CASE.

Goldsmith Claims Dead Artist's Spirit Obsesses Him.

HEARD A STRANGE VOICE.

Frederic L. Thompson Takes Up Painting and Carries on Robert Swain Gifford's Work—Strains of Weird Music Heard as Scenes Familiar to the Artist Were Visited.

In a long report Professor James H. Hyslop, president of the American Society For Psychical Research, gives an account of the obsession of Frederic L. Thompson, a goldsmith, by the spirit of Robert Swain Gifford, an artist. Mr. Thompson has been obliged to give up his own trade and devote himself to painting the same scenes as the dead artist and on different occasions has heard words which seemed to proceed from the artist's spirit and the music it loved, though no one was near to produce it.

According to Professor Hyslop, Mr. Thompson's acquaintance with Mr. Gifford was only slight, and he knew practically nothing of art outside of his own trade.

In the summer of 1905 Mr. Thompson was first seized with the desire to paint in oils. As he gave way to the impulse he lost his interest in his own line of work and showed unexpected skill as an artist. As he worked he felt that he was Mr. Gifford and remarked to his wife, "Gifford wants to sketch," but it was not till six months later as he saw the notice of an exhibition in the American Art galleries of the work of "the late Robert Swain Gifford" that he discovered that the artist had died about six months before he first felt driven to the brush.

As Mr. Thompson went through the Gifford exhibition he seemed to hear, according to Professor Hyslop, a voice saying: "You see what I have done. Can you not take up and finish my work?" From this time on the impulse to paint was stronger than ever, and by the following year he had produced several paintings of sufficient merit to command a fair price. One of his patrons was James B. Townsend, who remarked as he examined the picture that it resembled those of Mr. Gifford.

Mr. Thompson came to Professor Hyslop in January, 1907, as he feared that his mind was giving way through the strength of the obsession, and Professor Hyslop gives details of his visits to mediums, who had no idea who he was. In the following summer he handed to Professor Hyslop some sketches which he had made in the summer and fall of 1905. Professor Hyslop looked them up.

Then Mr. Thompson went to the summer home of Mr. Gifford at Non-quitt, Mass., which, he said, he had never visited before. His object was to discover certain scenes which had appeared to him repeatedly in his visions. While he was there Mrs. Gifford took him into the studio of the dead artist.

"To his surprise," says Professor Hyslop, "he saw on the easel an unfinished sketch which was absolutely identical with one of the sketches which he had left in my hands more than a month before. He said in his diary it almost took his breath away to see the identity between this painting and his visions and sketches. There were two other pictures on easels which were identical with sketches he had made, but had not been left with me."

Mrs. Gifford bore witness that to make this coincidence the more striking the picture had been rolled up and put away till after Mr. Gifford's death, so that Mr. Thompson had no opportunity to see it.

Mr. Thompson pursued his search for the places he saw in his visions and discovered that Mr. Gifford had been particularly fond of an island which is private property and only visited after a permit has been obtained. On this island Mr. Thompson came across a peculiar group of trees which had become familiar to him through his visions.

"He stumbled upon them," writes Professor Hyslop, "in his wanderings about this island and started to sketch them, when he heard a voice similar to the one he had heard at the art gallery and which said, 'Go and look on the other side of the tree.' Though some sixty feet away, he went forward, and on the opposite side of the tree he found the initials of Mr. Gifford carved in the bark of a beech tree in 1902."

Other cases of identity between sketches made after his visions and the actual scenes he found are mentioned by Professor Hyslop. "There was one of a forest rather dense, which Mr. Thompson sketched from a hallucination and then found the original on another easel, though he did not

recognize it at the time, having forgotten that he had sketched it."

Mr. Thompson had other interesting experiences on this island, which he set down at the time in his diary. He often heard music like that of a violin or a guitar, says Professor Hyslop, and hunted to see if he could find who the performer was. But there appeared to be no one there except two or three families of caretakers.

The music was heard in different places and at different times, "and once," says Professor Hyslop, "Mr. Thompson ran up a hill to see if he could find some one whom he fancied he heard singing, but found no one, and he had several miles of view before him that was clear. Usually the music that he heard was instrumental. Mr. Gifford was very fond of music."

GIRLS AS CHINESE TEACHERS.

Not Only Foolish, but Wrong, Says a Missionary From China.

The Rev. C. T. Studd, who has been engaged in missionary work in China for ten years, arrived at New York recently with his wife.

When told of the murder of Elsie Sigel, Mr. Studd was not surprised. "There is nothing strange that the Chinaman should kill his young teacher," said Mr. Studd. "It is not only foolish, but wrong, to allow young Christian women to teach male Chinese. It must always be remembered that the Chinaman has the idea that a woman has no soul. Let a young woman undertake to teach a Chinaman Christianity, and his opinion of her at once becomes lower. During my ten years in China I always taught the male Chinese, and when my wife was associated with me in the work her teaching was restricted solely to the Chinese women. A woman constantly faces danger when she undertakes to teach our religion to a Chinaman. The male Chinese has a bad temper, and when his passion is aroused there is no telling what he may do."

Dr. Studd went to New York from London to attend the conference of missionary students to be held at Northfield, Mass., this summer. He returned to London from the orient about a year ago.

BALDHEADS' HATLESS CLUB.

Omaha Organization Promoted by a Doctor Finds Immediate Favor.

The newest organization in Omaha, Neb., to clamor for recognition is rapidly becoming the most popular. Its name is the "Hatless club," and only men who are baldheaded can ever hope to become members.

The prime mover and organizer of the Omaha Hatless club is Dr. Z. D. Clark, who published a notice in the city papers a few weeks ago inviting all baldheaded men in Omaha to meet at his office. He expected about twenty-five to respond, but there were more than 200.

Dr. Clark was elected president and W. W. Slaubaugh secretary and treasurer.

It is not to be supposed the Hatless club is organized merely for fun. The members have other motives, the principal one of which is to grow hair on heads where it does not grow now. No patent lotions or medicines are to be used to coax the hair. The sun and air are to do the work.

The rules of the club provide that every member shall go bareheaded or else wear a hat with the crown cut out. He may carry a hat in his hand and tip it to a woman, but he is prohibited from placing it upon his head, no matter what the occasion may be.

SOCIETY BAN ON MEAT.

Wife of Ambassador Bryce and Mrs. Sherman in Crusade.

Led by Mrs. Bryce, wife of the ambassador from Great Britain, and seconded by Mrs. Sherman, wife of the vice president, a vigorous campaign against all animal foods will be carried on at the fashionable watering places, says a Boston dispatch. It will be goodby to not only meat, for cheese, tea and coffee are also to be put on the forbidden list.

Mrs. Bryce, who will spend several weeks at Pride's Crossing, Mass., is a strong believer in vegetarian principles. A close personal friendship exists between her and Mrs. Sherman, and in view of the almost absolute social autocracy wielded by the two women it is predicted that society will seriously take up the vegetarian question.

President Taft, while not a vegetarian, is known to favor most of the vegetarians' ideas, while Mrs. Taft is even more inclined toward their principles.

Going to Law.
The man who goes to law for the purpose of obtaining satisfaction generally gets so many other things that he forgets all about the satisfaction if there is any in it for him.—Chicago Record-Herald.

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PACIFIC JUPITER STEEL COMPANY—Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 17th day of June, 1909, an assessment [No. 6] of 1½ cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at the offices of the company, 803-4 Postal Telegraph Building, Battery and Market Streets, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 20th day of July, 1909, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before will be sold on Thursday, the 5th day of August, 1909, to pay the delinquent assessment together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Offices 803-4 Postal Telegraph Bldg., Market and Battery Streets. j19-4t

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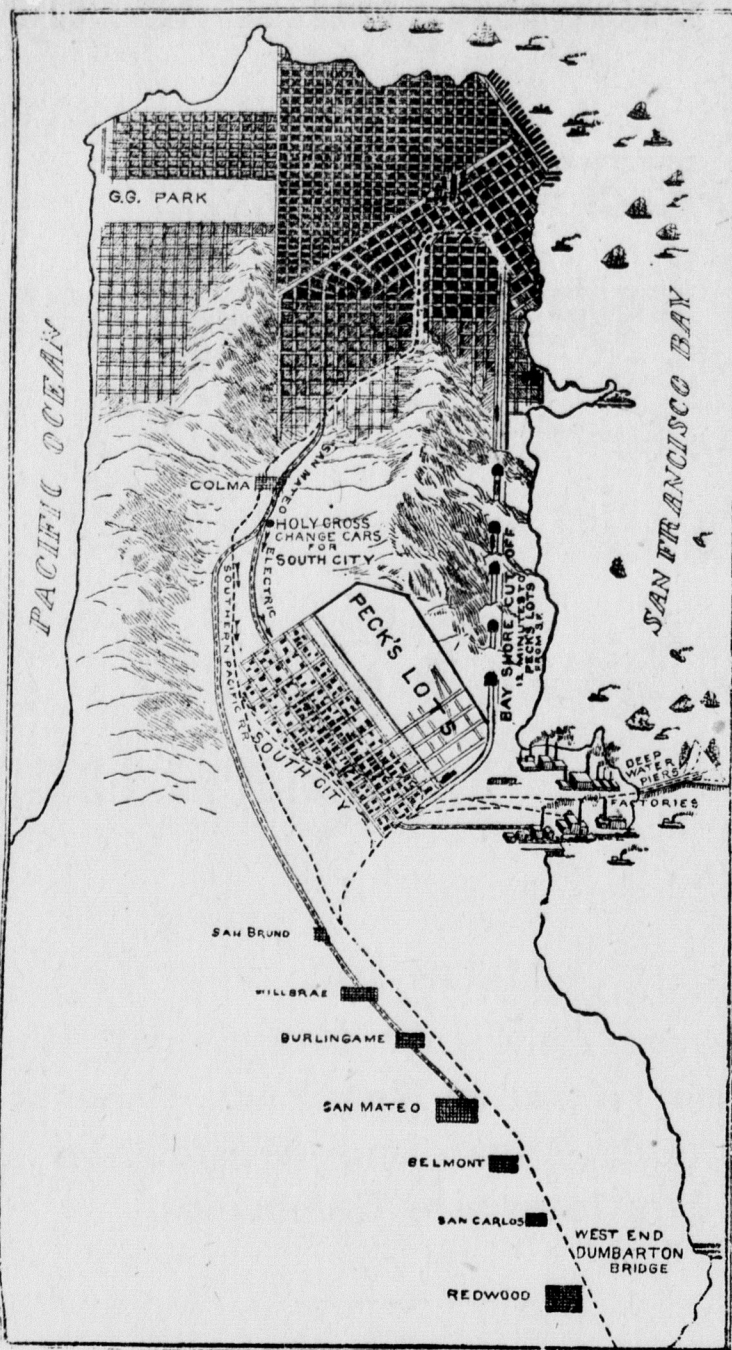
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The good roads movement in San Mateo County means everything to South City. When these new fine roads are completed and the thousands of automobiles of California are using them, it will give the manufacturing and business men a chance to see what real advantages South City has for the manufacturing, warehouse and general business man.

The inauguration of these good roads means the completion of all the streets of South City.

Get busy, everybody, and work for the GOOD ROADS scheme.

PECK & GARRETT.

Local Items

Continued from Page 1

R. A. Wilson, superintendent of the construction supply department for the Southern Pacific Company in this city for the past five years, has been transferred to Auburn, this State, where hereafter he, with his family, will be located. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson leave behind them many friends who wish them every success in their new home.

The automobile speed limit signs have been placed at each end of San Bruno, Mission and automobile roads within the city limits by carpenter J. L. Wood. City Marshal Kneese intends strictly enforcing the ordinance requiring automobiles to run not faster than ten miles an hour within the city limits.

George Perez, whose untimely death by drowning occurred near Ingleside Sunday last, was 16 years of age. He was an employe in the shipping department of the color works at W. P. Fuller Co.'s and was liked by all. Sad to relate, he was the only support of his mother, who will not be comforted. His fellow employes will render all assistance possible.

The city trustees and street superintendent deserve credit for the good work they have been doing in repairing the automobile boulevard. The good work will continue on down Grand Avenue in a short time. There is some talk of improving the road leading from the foot of Linden Avenue to the railroad crossing on San Bruno road, in order to avoid the steep grade on San Bruno road below Grand Avenue.

The dance given by Chas. O. Loyles and associates last Saturday evening at Metropolitan Hall proved to be a grand success. The grand march was headed by four musicians from the artillery drum and trumpeter corps of the Presidio, San Francisco—J. W. Reans, Walter Hissner, Jack Smith and E. C. Lohse. Refreshments were served in the hall by the ladies of this city and San Bruno. The program of dances was very lengthy, and the sun was shining when every-

body went home. The music was furnished by Charlier's orchestra.

A sensational story was published in the San Francisco Examiner this morning stating that Miss Emma Haaker, of this city, who was injured in an automobile accident on the boulevard last week, was in danger of going completely blind as a result of the accident. There is no foundation whatever for this assertion. Miss Haaker was hurt over one of her eyes, and the Drs. Plymire called in an eye specialist as a matter of precaution. Miss Haaker's eyes are all right and she is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Werner entertained the card club of South San Francisco last Saturday night. A very pleasant time was had, including a good supper. After it was over they all went up to the dance given by Mr. Loyles and enjoyed the good music until daylight began to appear. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. J. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Pike, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Berlinger, Tom Connelly, Mrs. Ethel Willmarth, R. A. Wilson, Mrs. J. Woolley, George Mahoney, Mrs. Manning and Mr. and Mrs. H. Werner.

For shares in Fraternal Hall Association stock, see Harry Edwards. Shares may be purchased on the installment plan. Do not delay. Buy now.

KNOX KNIT ANTISEPTIC HOSE, guaranteed against holes in soles, heels or toes, for a period of six months. A box of six pairs for \$1.50 at E. W. Langenbach's.

Three or four furnished rooms for housekeeping. Apply 526 Grand Ave.*

A few cottage lots for sale at \$250.00 each; near the central part of the city and only five blocks from depot, at \$5 a month; inquire at this office.

Strayed or stolen from Baden Station, one brown and white spotted cow. A liberal reward if returned to J. J. McGrath, Baden, Cal.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

The University Farm at Davis, California, is one of eight stations at which the Federal Government is making a series of irrigation experiments. One branch of the work consists of "tank experiments" so-called, where the soil used is contained in cylindrical metal tanks, 23½ x 46 inches, set the earth in such a way that they may be removed and weighted at any time. Given the weight of the tank, the original weight of the soil and the weight of water applied, with proper corrections for temperature, humidity, etc. and very accurate and valuable information may be obtained as to the comparative loss of water by evaporation under different conditions.

Three experiments of this kind have been undertaken, one to determine the effect of cultivation after irrigation in preventing evaporation when water is applied at different depths; and one to test the value of soil mulches of different depth. The first two experiments are being repeated at the University Farm this year. To determine the effect of cultivation, eight tanks are flooded each with the same amount of water; as soon as the soil is dry enough to be cultivated, all are weighed; then four are thoroughly cultivated to a depth of six inches, while the other four are left untouched. All the tanks are weighed twice a week for four weeks; and the loss in weight, with proper corrections, represents the loss of water by evaporation. In the second experiment, also, eight tanks are used, with uniform amounts of water. In two of the tanks the entire surface is flooded; in the others the water is applied at the bottom of a furrow, which in two of the tanks is three inches deep, in two others six inches deep, and in the last two nine inches deep. These tanks are weighed as often as in the first experiment.

The test of soil mulches was so conclusive that it will not be repeated; and a synopsis will be given in the 1908 Year Book of the Department of Agriculture.

To Rent.—Two rooms for light house keeping, to respectable married couple or two young men, at moderate rental. 421 Linden Avenue.

GREAT NAVAL PAGEANT AT PORTOLA FETE

Perhaps the greatest feature of the forthcoming Portola Festival from many points of view will be the great naval parade in which the warships of the nations will pass in review before Gaspar de Portola, that famous Spanish Captain of Dragoons who discovered the great harbor of San Francisco that can accommodate the navies of the world.

Already fifteen ships of war representing five of the great powers have been assigned to the Festival. Great Britain has detailed three, France three, Holland one, and Japan one. The Federal Government will send seven vessels and there are other nations to hear from. There is a probability that Germany will detail two or more vessels from the China station, as Commissioner Chas. C. Moore has had semi-official assurance that the Kaiser wishes to participate. The South American Republics are expected to be represented.

Aside from the spectacular phase of this parade of warships with their barking cannon and flying of the national flags—those symbols pregnant with meaning and eloquent of romance—there is the absorbing thought that these are the dogs of war who at the signal would fly at each others' throats and that they are now lying together in perfect amity for the first time on the Pacific in the history of the world. Of the hundreds of thousands of visitors from all parts of the world there will be very few, if any, who will ever again be privileged to witness such a spectacle.

Perhaps equally sensational and exciting, if not quite as imposing, will be other features of the Portola Festival. Among these will be the international balloon races for which eight immense gas balloons have already been entered; aeroplane flights, championship heavy weight battles, Olympian games, a Marathon race and the pageants representing the early scenes in the history of California, the opening one

being the entrance of Gaspar de Portola and his Spanish Cavaliers into the city, where he will be joined by a Queen of the Festival, the fairest daughter in California.

President Taft has already mapped out his itinerary which will bring him to San Francisco to open the Festival. At that time he will stand and propose the toast of his own composition which will be joined in by millions of people all over the world. It will propose the prosperity of San Francisco, the three-year-old city which has never been equalled in the history of the world.

An edict will go forth from the mayor of Greater New York requesting that every man, woman and child will stand on their feet at the moment of opening the Festival. The adults, five million of them, will pledge their goodwill in the toast of the President, and the school children, three quarters of a million of them, will shout, "Hurrah for San Francisco." Commissioner Robt. A. Ross who arranged this demonstration expects to secure a similar one in other large cities.

GAMBLING HOUSE RAIDED AT VISITACION

San Francisco police raided the gambling house of Danz Bros. on San Bruno Road at the San Francisco county line in Visitacion Valley early last Sunday morning.

Twenty-five men and two women were gathered in by the officers. John Danz, one of the proprietors, was among the prisoners.

A roulette wheel, cards, poker chips, dice and other gambling paraphernalia were taken by the officers as evidence.

The line separating San Mateo and San Francisco counties runs through the building where Danz Bros. run their saloon and gambling house. A dance hall is conducted by them over the saloon, and it is in this place, which they claim is in this county, that they have been running their faro games, roulette wheels and other gambling devices.